United States (or in a third country) to a foreign national of technology if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) That technology would require a license for exportation (or reexportation) to the home country of the foreign national; and

- (b) The foreign national is not a citizen or permanent resident of the United States (or of the third country) or is not a protected individual under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C. §1324(b)(a)(3)). See 15 CFR 734.2(b)(2)(ii) and 734.2(b)(5).
- 2. The transfer to a foreign national of technology subject to regulations administered by the U.S. Department of State or other agencies of the U.S. Government may require authorization by those agencies.

[64 FR 20173, Apr. 26, 1999]

## § 560.419 U.S. employment of persons normally located in Iran.

The prohibitions in §560.201 make it unlawful to hire an Iranian national normally located in Iran to come to the United States solely or for the principal purpose of engaging in employment on behalf of an entity in Iran or as the employee of a U.S. person, unless that employment is authorized pursuant to a visa issued by the U.S. State Department or by §560.505. See also §560.418 with respect to the release of technology and software.

[64 FR 20173, Apr. 26, 1999]

# § 560.420 Reexportation by non-U.S. persons of certain foreign-made products containing U.S.-origin goods or technology.

For purposes of satisfying the de minimis content rule in §560.205(b)(2):

- (a) U.S.-origin goods (excluding software) falling within the definition in \$560.205 must comprise less than 10 percent of the foreign-made good (excluding software);
- (b) U.S.-origin software falling within the definition in §560.205 must comprise less than 10 percent of the foreign-made software;
- (c) U.S.-origin technology falling within the definition in §560.205 must comprise less than 10 percent of the foreign-made technology; and,
- (d) In cases involving a complex product made of a combination of U.S.-origin goods (including software) and technology falling within the definition in §560.205, the aggregate value of all such U.S.-origin goods (including software) and such technology con-

tained in the foreign-made product must be less than 10 percent of the total value of the foreign-made product.

NOTES TO §560.420. 1. Notwithstanding the exceptions contained in §560.205(b)(1) and (b)(2) and this section, a reexportation to Iran or the Government of Iran of U.S.-origin items falling within the definition in §560.205 is prohibited if those U.S.-origin goods (including software) or that technology have been substantially transformed or incorporated into a foreign-made end product which is destined to end uses or end users prohibited under regulations administered by other U.S. Government agencies. See, e.g., the Export Administration Regulations (31 CFR 736.2(b)(5), 744.2, 744.3, 744.4, 744.7, and 744.10); International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR 123.9).

- 2. A reexportation not prohibited by \$560.205 may nevertheless require authorization by the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Department of State or other agencies of the U.S. Government.
- 3. The provisions of \$560.205 and this section apply only to persons other than United States persons.

[64 FR 20173, Apr. 26, 1999]

#### Subpart E—Licenses, Authorizations and Statements of Licensing Policy

#### $\S 560.500$ Licensing procedures.

For provisions relating to licensing procedures, see part 501, subpart E, of this chapter. Licensing actions taken pursuant to part 501 of this chapter with respect to the prohibitions contained in this part are considered actions taken pursuant to this part.

[68 FR 53659, Sept. 11, 2003]

### § 560.501 Effect of license or authorization.

- (a) No license or other authorization contained in this part, or otherwise issued by or under the direction of the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, authorizes or validates any transaction effected prior to the issuance of the license, unless specifically provided in such license or other authorization.
- (b) No regulation, ruling, instruction, or license authorizes a transaction prohibited under this part unless the regulation, ruling, instruction, or license is issued by the Office of Foreign Assets